









ENGLAND: Peogre Orders, etc.
2013)
GXX.12

C1888?]

S. T. C 9195

Salan Allandan

65.D.13

30219

IN ROUGHING TANDUNG TANDUNG THE CONTROL OF THE CONT

Payer 12/1/20

5 es y N ne

ORDERS, thought meete by her

executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in such Townes, Uillages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected with the plague, for the stay of further increase of the same.



Also, an aduise set downe vpon her

Maiesties expresse commaundement, by the best learned in Physicke within this Realme, contayning sundry good rules and easie medicines, without charge to the meaner sort of people, aswell for the preservation of her good Subjects from the plague before infection, as for the curing and ordring of them after they shalbe infected.

Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes
most excellent Maiestie.

30219

National and been painted across the be

executed throughout the Countries on the Versland,

alkelOve neficial laborational

montener estationer

Bankers Whiterer to the Duccines.



me

Co

でしまり

le not on o

tha ted

bet the

ces the

the ani fect

ill lay feet

Ui

Es Orders thought

meete by her Maiestie and her prinie

Councel, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in such Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected with the plague, for the stay of further increase of the same,

Countie, as well within the liberties as without, immediatly by on knowledge to them given, shall assemble themselves together at some one generally place accustomed, being cleare from infection of the plague, to consult howe these orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Justices dwelling in or nere places infected, shall come thither whiles their comming may be doubtful. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sunday similar and divisions, as in other common services for the Countie they are accustomed to doe for the prosecution thereof.

themselves by all good meanes, what Townes and Uillages are at the time of such assemblie inspected within every their Counties, and in what Hundred or other division, the said Townes & Tillages are, and howe many of the same places so inspected are corporat Townes, market Townes and Uillages, and shall consider of what wealth the inspected are corporat Townes, market Townes and Uillages, and shall consider of what wealth the inspected are corporated.

Orders to be observed,

habitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to be hable to relieve the poose that are or shalbe infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

perbet

di

Item, thereupon after conference bled according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall denise and make a generall taxation, eyther by charging the Towns infected with one summe in grosse, oz by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to be forth with collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sicknesse shall continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to be enery first, seconde, third, or fourth weeke emploted to and for the execution of the saide orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected that manifestly appeare not to be of sufficient habilitie to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the taxation or collection shalbe made or further extended to other partes, or in any other further limittes, as by them shalbe thought requisite where there halbe any such Townes or Willages so infected, and buable to relieue themselves. And if the said Townes be scituated in the borders and confines of any other thire, then as the Justices that see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the partes of the Shire iop= ning to the Townes infected be not hable, they shal write their letters to the next Justices of the other Shire so confining, to procure by collection some relicfe, as in like cases they are to relieve them, in respect of necre neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same infection may be the better stayed from the said adiogning places, though they be separated

against the infection of the plague. varated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shal cause to be appointed in eue: 4 ry Parish aswell infected as not infected, certaine persons to viewe the bodies of all such as shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie the Admister of the Church and Church warden, oz other principal officers, or their substitutes, of what probable disease the said persons died: and the saide viewers to have weekely some allowance, and the more large allowance where the Townes or Parishes be infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shal be in places infected, may forbeare to refort into the companie of others that are founde: and those versous to be swozne to make true report according to their knowledge, and the choise of them to be made by direction of the Curat of the Church, with three or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption, shal give wrong certificat, or shal refuse to serve being thereto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by imprisonmet, in such sort as may serve for a terror to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the 5 which there shall dre any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowen, or where it shalbe understood, that any person remais neth sicke of the plague, to be closed by on all parts during the time of restraint, by. sire weekes, after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shalbe within any Towne having houses neere adiopning to the same. And if

the

Orders to be obserued,

the infection happen in houses dispersed in Utillages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the serving of their cattel, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neverthelessere strained from resorting into companie of others, either publiquely or prinately during the faid time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their buvermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroade, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely observe the directions of thutting by their doores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or three watchmen by turnes, which shalbe swozne to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to order, and the same persons by order of the Justices, that be a competent time imprisoned in b stocks in the highway next to the house infected: and fur= thermore, some speciall marke shalbe made and fired to the doores of enery of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall be Innes or Alchoules, the lignes shalbe taken down for the time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set by in the place thereof, to be a token of the sicknesse.

honest persons that either shall collect the summes assessed, or shall have the custodie thereof, a out of the said collection to allot a weekely proportion for the said collection to allot a weekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poorersort, during the tyme of their restraynt. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld almest

against the infection of the plague.

almes and reliefe, wil be more willing to give some portions of victuall, as come, bread or other meate, the same shall be committed to the charge of some speciall persons, that will honestly and truely pre= serve the same, to be distributed as they shall be ap= poputed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoput certaine persons dwelling within the townes infected, to prouide and deliner all necessaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owneproper charges, and the poose at the common charges: and the faid persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publique assemblie during the tyme of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their opper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hande, to the ende others may anoyde their companie.

8 Item, that in the shire towns in enery Louns 8 tie, and in other great townes meete for that pur= pose, there may be provision bespoken and made, of fuch preservatives sother remedies, which other= wife in meaner townes can not be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Admse made by the Physis cians, and nowe printed and sent with the sayd or ders, which may be fixed in market places, byon places blual for such publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the parishe churches, and chappells in which adule only such things are presi scribed, as bsually are to be had and founde in all countries without great charge or cost.

9 Item,

Orders to be obserued,

Thurch wardens in every Parily, thall in writing certific weekely to some of the Justices, residing within y Hundred or other limit where they serve, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable wherof they dyed, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some convenient time would be every tri. dayes, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the peace, or some such like.

parish for the burial of such persons as shall die of the plague, as also to give order that they be buryed after sunne setting, and yet neverthelesse by daylight, so as the Curate be present for the observation of the rites and ceremonies prescribed by the lawe, foreseeing as much as conveniently he may, to be distat from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the companie that shall brying the corse to the grave.

assended and collected to this purpose, and howe the lame are distributed.

12 12 Item, the Justices in the hundred, where as

np

against the infection of the plague.

ny such infection is, or the Justices next adiopning therunto, to assemble once a week, to take accompt of the execution of the faid orders, and as they finde any lack or disorder, either to reforme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assemblie there, to be by a more common confent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague 12 groweth and increaseth no way moze, then by the ble and handling of fuch clothes, bedding and other stuffe as hath bene worne and occupyed by the infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the sayde Justices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the saide clothes and other stuffe, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either well recourred or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire: ozels ayzed in such fort as is prescribed in an especial article conteyned in the Aduise set downe by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the loss of such apparell, bed= ding and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the pooze estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it be thought meete it should be burnt, that then the said Justices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the reliefe of the poozer fort that be infected, allowe also to them such fumme of summes as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompece of the loss of their said stuffe.

14. Item, the said Justices may put in executis 14. on any other orders that by them at their generall assemblie shall be denised and thought meete, ten-The second

Orders to be obserued,

ding to the preservation of her Maiesties subjectes from the infection, and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certific in writing the sayde orders newly deuised, and if any shall wisfully breake and contemme the same or any the orders herein specified, they shal either presently punishe them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemming them, shall be of such countenance as the Justices shall think emeete to have their faults knowen to her Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before by, the contempt duely certified, that there may bee a more notorious sharpe erample made by punishement of the same by order of her Maiestie.

- 15 Item, if there be lacke of Justices in some partes of the thire, or if they which are Justices there shall be for the tyme absent, in that case the more nomber of the Justices at their assemblie shal make chorse of some convenient persons to supply those places for the better execution hereof.
- laye, that shall holde and publishe any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vayne thing to sorbeare to resort to the infected, or that it is not charitable to sorbid the same, pretending that no person shall due but at their tyme presided, such persons shalbe not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be ecclesiasticall, shalbe forbidden to preache, and being laye, shalbe also eniogned to sorbeare to better such dangerous opinions upon payne of imprisonment, which shall be executed, if they shall persever in that error, And yet it shall appeare

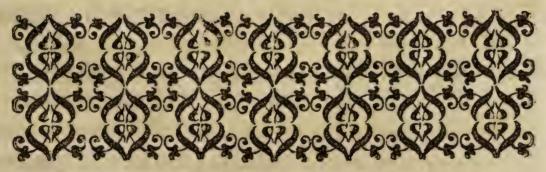
against the infection of the plague.

peare manifestly by these orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shalve left without succour and reliefe.

Indices that take great care, as of a matter specially directed a commanded by her Maiestie by on the princely and natural care shee hath concepued towards the preservation of her subjectes, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction do in many partes wilfully procure the increase of this general contagion.







Di Di

th

til Vi

An aduise set dovvne

vpon her Maiesties expresse comman-

dement, by the best learned in Physicke within this

Realme, contayning fundry good rules and easie medicines, vvithout charge to the meaner fort of people,

as well for the preservation of her good Subiectes from the plague before infection,
as for the curing and ordring of
them after they shal be
infected.

Preservative by correcting the aire in Houses.

Prefaration by very olde



Ake Rosemarie Dzied, oz Iuni-Preservaper, Bayleaues, oz Frankincense, tiues, cast the same on a Chasindish, and receive the sume oz smoke theros: Some advise to be added Lauender, oz Sage.

Allo to make fixes rather in Pannes, to remove about the

Chamber, then in Chimneis, shall better correct the aire of the Houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantitie of Rosewater, tenne branches of Rosemarie, put them all into a vasen, then take sine or sire Flintstones, heated in the sire till they be burning hotte, cast them into the same Vineger, Asolet the summes be received from place to place of your house.

Perfu-

Perfuming of Apparel.

Such apparel as you shal commonly weare, let it be very cleane, and persume it often eyther with some red Sauders burned, or with suniper. And if any shal happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shal come home, shift themselves, a aire their other clothes, in open aire sor a time.

Preservation by way of desence in open aire, and common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

In the streetes, to hold some things of sweete sauour in their hands, or in the corner of a handkercheife, as a sponge dipped in Vineger & Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preservative by way of inward medicine.

Take a quantitie of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a potte of viuall drinke, close stopped, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Sommer plagues, it shalve good to ble Sorrel sauce to be eaten in h morning with bread, and in the fall of the lease to vse the juice of Barberies with bread also.

Mens

the

fir

the

fub

hil

the vitall spirites being weake, and the naturall heate feeble, in which case thinges Cordiall are to be vsed.

Mens bodies are apt to take infectio, either

Good, and then is the party to be let blood.

the body being the body being filled with hu= mors, either

Euill, and then is hee to be cured with medicine purgatine.

Preseruatives Cordialls.

Mithridates Medicine.

Take of good Figges not wormeaten, cleane wallbed, of Walnuts pkernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaves of greene Rue, otherwise called Herbgrace, p weight ofii. s. of common Salt the weight of iii. d. cut the Figges in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a moster of Marble or wood a good space, butil they be very smal, and then put your Rue leaues buto them, stampe and Airre them well together with the rea, last put in the Salt and stampe and stirre these things together, butill they be encorporated and made of one substance. Of the which take the quantitie of ii.oz iti. Figges encry morning fasting, to children the halfe wil serue, and he that listeth to increase of diminnih

minish the substance of this Medicine, shall easely do it, by taking of a greater or less quantitie of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approued Medicine to preserue.

-Ake of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liner, and therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamo, of Myrrhe, of ech of these the weight of iii. French crownes, oz of rxii. d. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Masticke, of Bole Oriental, of ech of these half an ounce: mingle them together and beate them into a very fine powder. Of the which take every mozning fasting the weight of a grote of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall be safe from the plague. Po man which is learned, if he examine the timples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can denie but that it is a medicine of great efficacie against the plague, and the simples wher= of it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apo= thecaries shoppe, except Bole Orientall, which is bled in the stead of true Bolus Armenus, wherof we have seene great stoze in the shopps of master Rich the Queenes Maiesties Apothecarie, and master Morgans in Cheapsyde.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernel of a Walnut into the same being cut very smal, isi.or isi.leanes of Rue comonly called Herbgrace, a come of Salt, then rost the Figge 7 eate it warme, fast isi. or isi.houres after it, and vse this twyse in

the weeke.

Take

an

cit

an

ofi

to

Take the powder of Turmentill, the weight of bi. d. with Sorrelloz Scabious water in Sommer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian oz common drinke.

Dreis in one day they may take a litle Worme-wood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In ansother day they may take vii, or viii, berries of Iuniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormwood and Rue hath bene steeped at § night.

Also y triakle called Diatesserou, which is made but of iti. things of light price easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the brest.

Likewise a piece of Arras roote kept in h mouth as men passe in the streetes, is very good Cordiall.

Take vi. leaues of Sorrell, wash them with waster and vineger, let them lye to steepe in the said water and vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chewe nowe or then either Servall, or the roote of Angelica, or a litle Cinamon.

Take the roote of Enula Campana being layde and steeped in vineger, a grosse beaten, put a litle of it in a handkercheife, and smel to it if you resort to any that is infected.

For women with childe, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of medicines.

Nakea tost of white or of the second bread, as you thinke good, and sprinkle on it being hotte a litle good wine vineger, made with L.ii.

Rose

Role leanes, and for want of it any good common or vied vineger, a spreade on the tost a litle butter, and tast thereon a litle powder of Ginamon, and eate it in the morning fasting. The poore which can not get vineger nor buy Cinamon, maye eate bread and Butter alone, for Butter is not onely a preservative against the plague, but against all maner of poysons.

nohen one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to finel to the roote of Angelica, Gentian or Valerian, and to the we any

of these in his mouth.

An other preservative for the poore.

I Thalbe good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormwood, and bruse them a litle: and put them into a potte of Earth or Time, with so much Uineger as shall court the herbes: keepe this pot close concred or stopt, and when you scare any infection, dippe into this Uineger a piece of a sponge, and caricit in your hand and smell to it, or els put it into a round ball of Yuorie or Iuniper made ful of holes of the one side, carying it in your hand vieto smell thereunto, remewing it once in a day.

To be vsed after infection taken.

Curatines.

Dras much as the cause of the plague standeth rather in poylon, then in any putrifaction of humours as other agues doe, the chiefest

fest way is to mone (weatings, and to defend the heart by some cordiall thing.

Suppositary.

I f the Pacient be costine and bound in his both die, let him take a Suppositarie made with a litle boyled Honney, and a litle sine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the fundament and kept till it modue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

Take of the powder of good Bayberries, the huske taken awaye from them, before they be dried, a spooneful: Let the Patient drincke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither sowre nor dead, or with a draught of White Wine, and go to bedde and cast himselfe into a sweat, and for beare sleepe as is aforesaid.

An other soueraigne remedie, that is a stilled water.

Take the inwards barks of the Ashe tree, a pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of 50, cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorel, of Howsleeke, of enery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, polore upon these of Arongest Uineger you can get four epynts, let them a little boyle together upon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close potte well

well stopt all a night by on the embers, afterward distill them with a soft sire, and recepue the water close kept. Give but the Patient layd in bedde a wel concred with clothes, two ounces of this water to drink, a let him be provoked to sweat, a cuery sire hours, during the space of reisis hours, give him the same quantitie to drinke. This Metolicine for the worthines therof, and because it wit stand the maker thereof in little charge, it shall be bery well done to distill it in the Sommer when the Walnutts hang greene on the tree, that it may be ready against the time that occasion scructh to vie it.

1. Bloud letting.

If the Pacient be ful of humors which be good, let him immediatly be let bloud upon the Lyauer veine in the right arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no soze appeare) in the first day.

2. Medicine purgatiue.

Dethe poose take Aloes & weight of vi. d. put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to be had in energ good Apothescaries shoppe.

After letting of bloud and purging (as shalf be needfull) some of the forenamed Lordials are to be bled.

These preparations thus vsed first day that the Pacient shall fall sicke, as cause shall eto vse the one or the other (no sore appearing) in which case

tate if the soze shal appeare, they are both to be fozbozne, the next is to vse all meants to expell the poylon, and to defend the heart by Lozdials.

3. Medicament expulsiue.

The poylon is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale, made with Fenel A Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrell, Buglosse
and Borage in Sommer, with the which in both
times they must mire the triacle of Diatessaroum,
the weight of ir.d. A so to lay them selves with all
quietnes to sweat one halfe houre or an houre, if
they be strong. For they that be neither full of humors nor corrupt in humors, neede neither purging nor letting of bloud, but at the first plunge
maye move themselves to sweat with Cordiall
things mirt with such things as move sweat, and
are before declared.

What is to be done when there is any rising or swelling in any part.

Then if by these three meanes the poylon be expelled outward by Botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature both expell, so must the further procedings be, prouiding still, that they continue still in the bse of the cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, althe time that the sores be in healing, which must by the Surgion behandled with great discretion.

Medicine

Traine

Medicine to be vsed in ordinarie dyet.

hath aspeciall prerogative, to be vied at the time of their sickenesis in their broths, and supping, which in Sommer must ever have Sorrell, Borage, Buglosse, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morsus Diaboli, and if their habilities do not serve, let them vie it with Aleburies made with a little Nutmegge, or one Clove, or with Cawdelles in like maner made with Cloves, Maces, Nutmegges, Sanders or such like.

Both to preserve and cure the sickenesse.

Take an egge a make a hole in the toppe of it, takeout the white a yelke, fil the shel with the weight of two frech crownes of Saffron, rost the said egge thus filled with Saffron under the embres, butill the shell begin to ware yelow, then take it from the sire, and beate the shell and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seede, take of this powder a french crown weight, and assoone as you suspect your self infected, dissolue it into tenne spoonfulles of posset ale, a drinke it luke warme, then go to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of the Sickenesse.

A Pother is to take five or like handefull of Sorrel, that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will distill more

more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lye infrised or seeped in good Uincger the space of rrifichourcs, then take it of adriest with a linen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And alloone as you finde your felfe touched with the lickenesse, drinke foure spoonfulles of the layde water with a litle lugar, and if you be hable, walke vpo it until pou do tweat, if not, keep your bed, and being well conered, pronoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take asmuch againe of it a litle before supper.

Item, to pronoke bomit with two ounces of ranche ople, or walnutte ople, a spoonefull of the iupce of Celendyne, & halfe a spoonfull of the iupce ofradice roote, so that the party infected do walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of blood, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitatio of humors, nor when one is infected, hath notime to bleede or to purge.

Outward medicines for to be applyed to the sore. The first.

Take of Scabiouse two handefulls, stampe it in a stone mozter with a pestell of stone if you can get any such, then put buto it of olde swynes grease salted, two ounces, and the yelke of an egge, stampe them well together, a lay parte of this warms to the fore.

Distribution The

The second.

Take of the leaves of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of eyther of them an handfull, of Lineseede beaten into pouder two ounces, bople the Mallowe leaves first cut, and the flowers of the Camomil in faire water standing about a fingers breadth, boyle all them together butilall the water almost be spent: then put thereunto the Lineseede, of Wheate flower halfe an handful, of swines greate the sking taken away iii.ounces, of ople of Roles two ounces, stirre the still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire without smoke, butilithe water be btterly spent. beate them all together in a morter, butill thep be welencozpozated together, z in feeling smooth, Anot rough: then make part thereof hot in a difb set upon a chasindish of coales, Flay it thicke buo a linnen cloth applying it to the fore.

Another excellent medicine to ripen and bring out the Sore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter three ounces, of Leven the weight of twelve pence, of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious is it may be had one handefull, of Cloves of garlicke the weight of rr.d. boyle them on the fyre in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it, and lay it warme to the sore.

Another.

D the fore it selfe do thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three rootes of Danewort, a handefull of Smalledge, or Louage, yf you can get

get it, seethe them al in butter and water, & a fewe crommes of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, & lay it warme to the sore butill it breake.

Another for the same.

Is you can not have these herbes, it is good to laye a loase of bread to it, hot as it commeth out of the oven, (which afterward shal be burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaves of Scabious or Sorrell rosted, or two or three Lillie rootes rosted under embers, beaten and applied.

A generall medicine for all forts of people taken with the plague, to be had without cost.

Icd pestilet wort, one ounce, of proot of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrel an hadful, boyle althese in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it and put thereto two spoonfulles of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all these together untill they be well mingled, lety infected drinke of this so hotte as he may suffer it a good draught, and if he chaunce to cast it up againe, let him take the same quantitie straight way upon it, and provoke himselfe to sweat, and he shall sinde great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common assemblies.

Such as haue bene infected, should keepe their house without being conversant with the whole, butill the sozes shall have left running D.ii. and

The Aduise of the Physicians.

and be perfectly whole and found, which in fan= guine a cholericke persons will be healed sooner, then in melancholike a slegmatike complexions.

Such persons may not welve connersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

The cotagion suspected to remaine in clothes, either wollen or linnen, cannot welve auoy-ded by better meanes, then by sire and water, by often washing a airing the same in frosts, and sunne shine, with good discretion, and burning the clothes of small value.



Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

(..)

